In re Appln. of Ghosh et al. Application No. 09/851,882

polysorbate 20 (a nonionic surfactant) and phenoxyethanol (a preservative/antimicrobial agent).

[0043] Sample 2A was prepared by dissolving urea and coenzyme Q10 in a standard aqueous polysorbate 20 solution, diluting the resulting solution with water to form a dispersion of urea and coenzyme Q10, and adding 2-phenoxyethanol. The resulting dispersion contained the following components, shown in percent by weight relative to the overall weight of the composition: urea (0.5 wt.%); coenzyme Q10 (0.05 wt.%); polysorbate 20 (0.25 wt.%); 2-phenoxyethanol (0.6 wt.%) and water (q.s.).

[0044] Comparative Sample 2B was prepared using the same procedure used in the preparation of Sample 2A, except that urea was not included in the composition. Comparative Sample 2B contained the following components, shown in percent by weight relative to the overall weight of the composition: coenzyme Q10 (0.05 wt.%); polysorbate 20 (0.25 wt.%); 2-phenoxyethanol (0.6 wt.%) and water (q.s.).

[0045] Comparative Sample 2C was prepared using the same procedure used in the preparation of Sample 2A, except that coenzyme Q10 was not included in the composition. Comparative Sample 2C contained the following components, shown in percent by weight relative to the overall weight of the composition: urea (0.5 wt.%); polysorbate 20 (0.25 wt.%); 2-phenoxyethanol (0.6 wt.%) and water (q.s.).

[0046] Two control samples (Water Blank and Untreated Blank) also were evaluated. The Water Blank contains only water without additional ingredients. The Untreated Blank is a solution of polysorbate 20 (0.25 wt.%) and 2-phenoxyethanol (0.6 wt.%) in water (q.s.).

[0049] This example demonstrates the cumulative skin moisturizing properties of a synergistic combination of coenzyme Q10 and urea. Three samples (Sample 3A, and Comparative Samples 3B and 3C) were prepared and evaluated. Sample 3A contains a synergistic combination of coenzyme Q10 and urea. Comparative Sample 3B contains coenzyme Q10 in the absence of urea. Comparative Sample 3C contains urea in the absence of coenzyme Q10. Each sample was prepared as an aqueous dispersion containing

In re Appln. of Ghosh et al. Application No. 09/851,882

polysorbate 20 (a nonionic surfactant) and phenoxyethanol (a preservative/antimicrobial agent).

[0050] Sample 3A was prepared by dissolving urea and coenzyme Q10 in a standard aqueous polysorbate 20 solution, diluting the resulting solution with water to form a dispersion of urea and coenzyme Q10, and adding 2-phenoxyethanol. The resulting dispersion contained the following components, shown in percent by weight relative to the overall weight of the composition: urea (0.5 wt.%); coenzyme Q10 (0.05 wt.%); polysorbate 20 (0.25 wt.%); 2-phenoxyethanol (0.6 wt.%) and water (q.s.).

[0051] Comparative Sample 3B was prepared using the same procedure used in the preparation of Sample 3A, except that urea was not included in the composition. Comparative Sample 3B contained the following components, shown in percent by weight relative to the overall weight of the composition: coenzyme Q10 (0.05 wt.%); polysorbate 20 (0.25 wt.%); 2-phenoxyethanol (0.6 wt.%) and water (q.s.).

[0052] Comparative Sample 3C was prepared using the same procedure used in the preparation of Sample 3A, except that coenzyme Q10 was not included in the composition. Comparative Sample 3C contained the following components, shown in percent by weight relative to the overall weight of the composition: urea (0.5 wt.%); polysorbate 20 (0.25 wt.%); 2-phenoxyethanol (0.6 wt.%) and water (q.s.).

[0053] Two control samples (Water Blank and Untreated Blank) also were evaluated. The Water Blank contains only water without additional ingredients. The Untreated Blank is a solution of polysorbate 20 (0.25 wt.%) and 2-phenoxyethanol (0.6 wt.%) in water (q.s.).

REMARKS

The Pending Claims

Claims 1-45 are pending currently. Claims 1-38 are directed to a cosmetic composition, as are claim 41 and claims 39-40 and 42. Claim 43 is directed to a method of enhancing moisture retention in the skin from the epidermis. Claim 44 is directed to a method of reducing the rate of escape of water from the epidermis. Claim 45 is directed to a